### The Times-Dispatch

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FRIDAY, OCTOBER 20, 1903.

#### THE PARTY LAW.

Our afternoon contemporary, in its edion of yesterday, published the following ommunication:

communication:
Editor of the News Leader:
In regard to the Henrico contest for the office of treasurer, I have to say if I was controlled by my feelings I would vote for Mr. Brauer; but I am capable of taking a more intelligent view of the right of sufrage, and you are, I think, greatly mistaken in supposing that so many voters of Henrico are confused at the pol tical state of affairs in the country, as there isn't anything to prevent a fairly informed man from voting for Mr. Todd. Mr. Brauer was proven guitty of izy, as there isn't anything to prevent a fairly informed man from voting for Mr. Todd. Mr. Brauer was proven guilty of violating the Barksdale pure election law, and Mr. Brauer confessed that he baid Mr. Green money, etc. Now with all Cas respect to the County and State Committees, this is all the information a voter wants to know. So the case is so plain that "he who runs may read." From what I hear and see, the only thing about the affair is that the two Richmond daily papers, having devoted so much space for the past years in recommending an improvement in our politics and election methods, we had the best reason to think that under the new Consutution and with the Barksdale pure election is wour candidates and our elections would be something "long wished for." Instead we have the News Leader and the Times-Dispatch recommending a candidate thit violated the law in the start; and, worse still, Mr. Barksdale comes away from the Hallfax home to assist in whooping up a candidate who is defeated under the Barksdale pure election law. Now, Mr. Editor, you can imagine the voters' surprise at the situation and, in the slang of the day, ask where are we "at?"

HENRY HARRISON.

HENRY HARRISON. October 28, 1903.

As our name has been called, we beg eave to say a few words in reply. There nothing inconsistent in the position of The Times-Dispatch, nor, so far as we can see, in the position of the News Leader. But our contemporary is abundantly able to take care of itself.

So far as The Times-Dispatch is concerned, it is not necessary to say that t is heartly in favor of the Barksdale | tible" securities. pure elections law and des'res to see it charged that Mr. Brauer had violated the law and the County Committee very properly made a thorough invest gation. It then decided by a majority vote that the charge was sustained on two counts and that Mr. Brauer was, therefore, not entitled to receive the certificate of nom

Dispatch would have approved the findings of the committee, and if Mr. Brauer had then determined to run, this paper would have opposed him and stood by

But Mr. Brauer took an appeal, as was his right as a Democrat, to the State school raised by private subscriptions and which is the authority supreme in the party organization, reversed the decision of the County Committee. It, too, made a thorough investigation and unanimous ly decided that the charges against Mr. Brauer were not sustained and that he was entiled to the nomination, having received a plurality of all the votes cast in the party primary. Therefore, in the view of The Times-Dispatch, Mr. Brauer has ben acquitted of the charge of vio lating the pure elections law and stands before the voters as though the charge had never been made.

Senator Barksdale, author of the pureelections law and naturally a zerious advocate of its enforcement, is a member of the State Committee and heard the evidence in the Brauer-Todd-Hechler conthe State Committee and more than that he has on several occasions since gone before the voters of Henrico and told them that the charges against Mr. Brauer were turnsy and in no way sufficient to convict him. In short, Mr. Barksdale is the law, and he has gone on the stump in advocacy of his election.

In view of these facts, there was but one course left for The Times-Disputch to pursue. We recognize the State Central Committee as the highest tribunal of the party and we accept its decision as final. That committee declares that Mr. Brauer is guntless, that he is entitled to the nomination and that he is the rouglar party nominee.

#### THE LESSON OF THE HOUR.

The troubles which have recently oncurred in Pittsburg, Baltimore, St. Louis and other places should have the effect to establish rather than impair confi-

failure upon top of failures, and a terrible financial panic. But banking institutions generally are in good condition, and are able to stand the strain.

The fact is that this is not a financial panic, but a stock panic. By the manufacture of wagon loads of stocks of fictitious value, the market was flooded beyond its absorbing capacity and the slump in prices was inevitable. This slump not only affected the price of "watered" stocks, but also that of stocks of intrinsic value, and forced the latter down below their true worth. This necessarily made trouble for many stockholders, and compelled them to sell their good stocks at a sacrifice, and in some cases drave concerns holding them that would otherwise have been entirely solvent into liquidation.

But most of the banks, anticipating trouble, put themselves in strong position, and were able to protect themselves when the crisis came. There may be more trouble ahead, but it is believed that, the crisis at Baltimore, at St. Louis, at P.tisburg, and other places, having been successfully passed, the atmosphere has been cleared and the situation is stronger than

This state of things necessarily brings prominently to the attention of the public the much discussed question of "publi city," in connection with the financing and management of large corporations. It is clear enough now that if full and frank statements had in all cases been made when these giant corporations were organized the public would have been very much more careful about investing in the securities which were issued.

Any number of these trusts have faller into difficulties, and stockholders have suffered severe losses. We believe that the case would have been far different if they had been capitalized on a conservathre basis. But, whether so or not, if the public had been taken into their confidence, if there had been a full and frank statement of their affairs in the beginning, the great mass of so-called "indigestible" securities would never have been purchased by the general public, and the public would have been saved

The government cannot undertake to exercise paternal care over individuals and save them from making injudicious investments. But this is not an individual matter. The conduct of these corporations has been such as to affect the business of the whole country, and the lesson to be learned is that some step should be taken to prevent a recurrence of this sort of a panic. Honesty is always the best policy in the long run. Honesty for the sake of policy only is a very poor sort of honesty, but it is a well established fact that any concern which hopes to have a long life of prosperity must be fair an honest in all its dealings. No man and no business concern without character can have permanent success. It had been far better for all the latter day corporations if they had capitalized on a conservative basis and made a complete and straightforward statement to the public in offering their securities for sale. The promoters would not have made so much money in the beginning, but in the long run it would have been better for all in terests involved, and far better for the general business of the country. All conditions were favorable to an indefinite period of prosperity, and there had been no interruption up to this time, had not the country been gorged with "Indiges-

In view of these facts, there is a growing demand for publicity. More and more is sentiment growing in favor of regulations of law which shall require corporations to make known at the start the basis of captalization, and to publish from time to time full and true exhibits of carnings and expenses.

### RURAL SCHOOL LIBRARIES.

In March, 1901, the Legislature of North Carolina appropriated \$5,000 "to encourage the establishment of libraries in the public schools of the rural districts." It was provided in the act that whenever the patrons and friends of any free public tendered to the county superintendent of schools \$10 for the establishment of a school library, the county board should duplicate this amount. As soon as this was done the State Board was to be notified and ten dollars was to be forwarded from the State appropriation, Not more than six schools in any one county could draw on the appropriation, and no school district in any incorporated town was allowed to receive any money under

A number of calamitous predictions were made about this appropriation. All sorts of evil would result; the money would be wasted, the books destroyed, the State could not afford it. But it worked even better than its most ardent supporters had hoped. There was an immediate response from all over the State. Local pride and interest were enlisted, and the applications from the country schools poured in to the State Board, Not a cent of this money could be spent for bookcases; all of it had to go for books. and a suitable list was made out and recommended to the county superintendents and county boards. In his annual report for 1900-1902, State Superintendent Joyner stated that of the 500 rural libra ries made possible by this act, 429 had been taken; and he urged the Legislature to continue the appropriation. He stated that the entire amount would have been called for had not the schools in each county entitled to receive money under this act been limited to six.

In some counties additional libraries were made possible by the generosity of private citizens. In Durham county, for instance, General Julian S. Carr offered fulfill the conditions made by the Legisdence. The fact that the atorm in these lature, and every rural school in that

ment of those already established under

The good accomplished by such cooperative work as this, where the school community, the county and the State join hands for the enlightenment of the children, cannot be measured in figures. Thousands of children who have herefore had no access to good books have been brought into intimate contact with noble ideals and elevating thoughts, have had fields of life opened to them of which they scarcely dreamed before, Minds have been awakened that needed only this touchstone to start them to work. A wide and varied knowledge has been gained; the imagination, always active in children. has been stimulated along healthy lines, and better attendance and better study, we doubt not, have resulted: These books have gone into thousands of bookless homes, to give joy to parents as well as to the children, and the school has thus become an active agent for the culightenment and uplifting of the entire community.

borrowing from the Old North State. Why cannot our State Board take up this matlaw? We believe there would be a generous response from every part of the State. There can be no dispute as to the need of rural libraries. What do the county superintendents and teachers think of it? We respectfully suggest to President Stearnes of the Virginia State Teachers' Association that this matter be given a place on the programme of the meeting to be held at Charlottesville in November But to the teachers and county superintendents we would say, Why wait for the Legislature to act? Why not attempt to get public spirited citizens in every county and community to make an offer similar to the one made in Durham county? If a citizen cannot make such an offer for an entire county, he may be able to make it for the schools of his district; and if not for his district, then for his neighborhood. There are doubtless dozens of communities where a few liberal men can make a good library possible in every country school. It is at least worth the effort on the part of the teachers and superintendents.

In this connection we notice a plan offered by the Farmville Herald that is both unique and liberal. County Superintendent Eggleston has been urging upon the teachers and patrons the importance of having good libraries in the schools, and the Herald has come forward with a proposition to furnish eight libraries ranging in price from thirty dollars down to five. The offer is open to the schools of

Prince Edward and adjoining counties. Other newspapers throughout Virginia may help themselves and the cause of education by adopting the Herald's plan.

#### THE SILK INDUSTRY.

The silk industry in the United States is steadily on the increase. According to figures recently given out by a Frenchman writing from New York, there were in 1870 S6 silk mills in the United States representing an investment of \$6,285,000. 1900 the number of mills had increased to 483 and the capital invested was \$81,-000,000. In 1902 the number of mills had increased to 500 and the capital to \$100,-000,000, and it is estimated that at the end of this year 45,000 steam looms will be in operation in the United States.

1870 the value of silk products in this country was \$14,000,000, and in 1902 it had increased to \$125,000,000, But in spite of this, the importations of silk have increased from \$24,000,000 in 1870 to \$30,000,000 in 1902. In 1800 we manufactured but 6 per cent. of the silk worn by our people; in 1880 we produced 38 per cent.; in 1890, 55 per cent., and in

A Paris writer says that, of manufactured silk, we consume about \$2 a year per capita of our population, "because the American people earn more money and spend more money than any other people in the world."

We are, indeed, a nation of sliks and satins. There are in all countries some rich persons who spend as much money as the rich persons of the United States, but, taking the people as a whole, no people in the world make and spend as much money as those of the United much about that \$90,000 due bill. spending too much money for silks, but it is also to be remembered that the silk industry gives employment to many men and women, and if the well-to-do did not purchase silks, the industry would soon decay.

The people of Hingham, Mass., claim that they have the oldest meeting house, that has been in continuous use, to be found in these United States. They they have examined Bishop Meade's Volumes of the old Churches, Ministers and Families of Virginia, published in 1857, and from' that source, and other sources of information, they learn that "nothing remains but the ruins of any of those ancient Episcopal churches, which were erected in Virginia before 1681." Hence they assert, "with entire confidence, that no house for public worship exists within the original limits of the United States, which continues to be used for the purpose for which it was erected, and remaining on the same site where it was built which is so old as the meeting house of the first parish in Hingham." We are not prepared to say whether this assertion of our Hingham friends is absolutely correct, or not, but this we know, that, since Bishop Meade's publication, some of the old churches of Vir-

repaired and refurnished, and are now in regular use as houses of worship. a prize to whomsoever might find a certain treasure which was concealed in the city, the place of concealment of which treasure was vaguely described in a story that has been running in the columns of

ginia, which, et that time, had fallen into

was in collusion with the paper. Him they tried to lynch; failing, they marched to the newspaper office and threatened to demolish it. The police, however, succceded in dispersing them before they

had done any great harm. So it would seem that the Matin has puscoussessessessessessessesses gotten more advertising-such as it isout of this scheme than it could have expected.

The decision of the United States Supreme Court to the effect that it has jurisdiction in the matter of the navigation of the Eric Canal, will, it is believed, have an unfavorable influence upon next Tuesday on the question of enlarging the canal. As things stand, the country people as a mass, do not like the idea of voting \$100,000,000 for this purpose, but the New Yorkers and Brooklynites being anxious to aggrandize their port, will as a rule, give the proposition their support. The scheme is to deepen the canol from 8 to 12 feet and make it navigable for 1,000-ton barges.

A Wall Stret journal publishes a l'at ter and urgo the inactment of such a giving the amount of their capital stock at par value, the highest and lowest prices at which the shares have been sold, and the extent of the shrinkages in each case during the past three years for the most part within the past twelve months. The result of this exhibit is a loss from highest prices to lowest of \$1,-753,959,793. But as a matter of fact we dare say that many of these securities were not marketed at their face value.

of the danuy and speaks of his posturing upon the street corners of that ancient We doubt if it can be truly said that the dandy ever entirely disappeared, though he has changed his dress over and oft. At present he is not the dainty creature he was of old, he is more of an athlete, but he is the same well dressed, self satisfied, lady-killing croa-

It doesn't make much difference what sort of a dandy we have, provided he is not of the Harry Lehr type

death of Mrs. Booth-Tucker, of the Salvation Army. She was a noble woman and was doing a noble work in the world. It is too bad that she should have been taken off in the heyday of her usefulness. The world can ill afford to spare such a woman.

The President colebrated his fortyfifth birthday last Tuesday by playing "flinch" with his youngsters in White House. Good way, it was.

Just wait until the Rev. Mrs. Eddy comes back at Dowle, and we will see something vigorous, if not scientific.

Colonel Bryan will have to make his trip to Europe without that fifty thou sand anyhow.

The battleship Missouri is the Lou Dil lon of the navy

At three-score years and one Patti car

The betting in New York on McClellar and Low is now even, usually where odds are offered they are more apt to be in favor of McClellan than his opponent McClellan's supporters are said to be numerous and to have plenty of money.

Senator Morgan has announced that he will have a few remarks to make on the isthmian canal question when the Senate meets in regular session. That settles it. Congress will hold forth until July next.

Somebody claims to have found an old Ku Klux Klan "ritual." The only thing that keeps it from being authentic is the fact that the Ku Klux Klan never had a ritual that was written or printed

Indian Territory will strive to induce immigration from the South by showing at the St. Louis fair that the largest and best watermelons are grown near Muscogee in that territory.

The Sultan of Turkey requests the removal of the American fleet from his water front. It makes him think too Danville is a good town for the Daugh-

ters of the Pevolution to meet in. Danville "revoluted" considerably about If the Confederate veterans are no

having a great time in Newport News it is their own fault, not that of Newport News.

And now Indianapolis wants both the big conventions of next year. What she wants with them remains to be seen.

The strike of the Chicago sausage makers has given the Chicago dogs a

The battleship Missouri is the Lou Dillon of the navy. At three-score years and one Patti car

At three sixty, Freva ent Cr. ze. Rivers (dipping his pen in the ink for a third time)—"Brooks, how would you particularize or classify this age of the

world?"
Brooks (looking up abstractedly from a sheet of paper cove od with figures)-'Ann's age."—Chicago Tribune. The Paramountest. Never mind what Ann's age is, Are we becoming a nation of flat dwellers? That is the paramount question—Clucago Tribune.

#### A SAFE HELEDY FOR COUGHS AND COLLS IN CHILDREN.

temporary disuse and decay, have been As a safe medicine for the cure of As a safe medicine for the cure of coughs and colds, nothing will compare with Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, Mr. Frank O'Hars, of Franklinville, N. Y., has this to say concerning its use in his home: "Chamerlain's Cough Remedy is our remedy for all kinds of coughs, colds and lung-affections. We find it especially good with our family of small children, at it is always desirable to give the little as it is always desirable to give the little ones something that is free from harn center was weathered without disaster, county now has a library.

proves the inherent strength of our banking institutions. If the situation had been the \$5000 appropriation for new libraries, as it was in 1882 there would have been but appropriated \$2,800 for the enlarge
but appropriate \$2,800 for the enlarge
but appropriated \$2,800 for the enlarge
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## Half Hour With Virginia Editors.

Lynchburg is not only without an Opera House, but its citizens are compelled to submit to an anliquated telephone system. The little town of Bedford City discounts Lynchburg on its 'phone service.

The Norfolk Ledger somewhat glee-The Nortolk Ledger somewhat give-fully records this, among other results: The confusion growing out of the recent campaign here seems to have dislocated some of the local statesmen and put them to guessing as to "where they are at."

The Newport News Times-Herald is evidently not in love with Hearst. It says: dentily not in love with Hearst. It says:
There could not possibly be a more
completely unknown quantity than Mr.
Hearst in politics, and to believe that the
Democratic party could be cajoled by personally conducted newspaper into nominating the owner, with absolutely no
knowledge of his predolictions on any of
a score of questions, is to admit that the
party has departed from principles and is
playing with expediencies.

The Norfolk Virginian-Pilot comes right up to the business end of it all in this

manner:
The business men and property holders of Norfolk should understand that the failure of the Exposition movement will hurt business and values in Norfolk. The Tidewater cities could better afford to throw a million dollars away than to have the Exposition enterprise fall through at this stage of the game. This is not a matter of sentiment. It is now a matter of cold business, and it is up to this community to 'make good' or suffer the unpleasant consequences.

#### A Few Foreign Facts.

In Wales there are five hundred thou-sand people who cannot speak English; in Ireland there are thirty thousand who speak only Irish, and in Scotland there are forty thousand who speak only Gae-lic.

In order to prevent the extinction of the chamois in the Swiss Alps a law has been passed in Grisons. Switzerland, pro-hibiting the shooting of the animal in the mountains. A real chamois skin is now worth \$50.

It is said that 123,000,000 people speak English, 55,000,000 speak French, 75,000,000 speak German and 90,000,000 speak Rus-slan, and that just about two-thirds of all the matter malled in all the post-offices of the civilized world is written or printed in English.

The costliest thimble in the world is owned by the Queen of Slam. It is made of pure gold in the shape of a half-opened lotus flower, and is thickly studded with the rarest of diamonds and precious atones.

The roads of Venezuela are not suitable for American styles of vehicles, and draft animals are rather small for any ordinary vehicles for freight. The lighter kind of pleasure vehicles could be used if the roads were not so bad.

#### Personal and General.

Edward Boyle, the blind poet of Har-lem, has written a new volume of vere which will shortly be issued under the lite of "The Haunted Temple and Other Poems."

Mr. Alexander Blackley, the pastel art-let, whose death is announced at the age of eighty-eight, was the first artist whose work was reproduced in color in an illus-trated nowspaper. Commander Albert Gleaves, now in command of the Mayflower, stationed at the Brooklyn navy-yard, is at work upon "The Life of Captain Lawrence," of Ches-

Word has been received in Boston of the death of Rev. Robert Hoskins, in Cownpote, India. Mr. Hoskins had been a missionary of the Methodist Church in India for thirty-six years.

Rev. Thomas Palmas, a native Fill-pino priest of the Island of Penay, has been appointed pastor for the Fili-pino colony on the Philippine reservation at the St. Louis World's Fair.

#### North Carelina Sentiment.

The optimistic Asheville Citizen says The optimistic Ashevine Citizen says:
There never was a time when the South
was in better trim to stand for financial
depression than now. Not that we are in
any special danger of a recurrence of
the stringency of ISSS, but should a further decline in the stability of financial
conditions come, the South will be in better relative condition to bear it, perhaps,
than any other part of the country.

With reference to recent events in the of the Carolinas, the Charlotte

The trouble about the application of the old saying that it is better for ninety and nine guilty men to escape than for one innocent man to suffer, is, that the ninety and nine guilty men have already escaped.

The Durham Herald expresses this Mr. Cleveland may know what he is doing, but it is our opinion that he will have more friends in the party if he does not become a candidate than if he does.

The puzzled Greenesville Reflector says: We have laws against carrying con-cealed weapons and when the gulity par-ty is caught up with he is more or less heavily fined. But when he uses the wea-pon to kill a man he goes unwhipped of the law.

#### With Comment or Two.

The Richmond Times-Dispatch inti-mates that Adial Stovenson might make a good harmony annddate, as he has teamed with both Bryan and Cloveland, But isn't that a little too much harmony? -Montgome y Advertiser.

Don't know. A great deal of it is needed about now.

If Judge Peebles sentences his edi-torial critics for contempt of court, the Notth Carolina Press Association will have its annual meeting in jali instead of in Washington. Our only defense is our contempt of the gentleman who Judge Peobles is the gentleman who

sat in the Hayward case, and the North Carolina papers are peppering him all around.

It is remarkable how much money municipalities will pay out to gatisfy suits without ever thinking of bringing to task the officials through whose neglect the conditions prevailed which led to the suit.—Norfolb Ledger. That seems to be digging right at the root of a great evil.

We knew the jury was packed. You ask; how did you knew it? Did you see it packed? We answer: We have never seen the Rocky Mountains, but we knew they exist. We did not see the jury packed, but we knew it was.—Gafiney (S. C.) Ledger.
That is the way me papers all over bouth Carolina are talking about the

Cats for Epinsters.

Tillman trial.

Cits for Spinsters,
The close connection between cats and spinsters is well known to all students of philosophy. There seems, however, to be an exception to the rule. Evansion, Ill., Chicago's classic suburb, is long on spinsters, but short on cats. To remedy this defect, J. J. Murphy, for the last year station agent of the Chicago and Northwestern Railway in that town, will resign his place and start a cat farm for the benefit of the community.

# POEMS YOU OUGHT TO KNOW.

Whatever your occupation may be, and however crowded your hours with affairs, do not fail to secure at least a few minutes every day for refreshment of your inner life with a bit of poetry. Prof. Charles Eliot Norton.

# On First Looking Into Chapman's Homer.

By JOHN KEATS.

Testerday we published a selection from Chapman's Homer, which was a very poor translation, and that would leng since have been forgotten but for the sonnet by Keats, born 1795, died 1821; which we publish to-day. When Keats was visiting a friend he was loaned a copy of Chapman's Homer, and the next morning at breakfast he breight down this sonnet. In order to tuly understand the true beauty of this sonnet one must be 'Greek himself,' as the poet Shelly fuely said of Keats. Appollo was the God of music, and therefore the over Lord of the bards and ocets. "Demesse" means lands. Cortes was not the first person to see the Pacilic, Histry requires Balbos. The portrait and blographical sketch of Keats have already been published in this series.

UCH have I travell'd in the realms of gold And many goodly states and kingdoms seen; Round many Western islands have I been Which bards in fealty to Apollo hold.

Off of one wide expanse had I been told That deep-brow'd Homer ruled as his demesne; Yet did I never breathe its pure serene Till I heard Chapman speak out loud and bold

Then felt I like some watcher of the skies When a new planet swims into his ken; Or like stout Cortez-when with eagle eyes He stared at the Pacific, and all his men Look'd at each other with wild surmise-Silent, upon a peak in Darien.



Poems you ought to know began in The Times-Dispatch Sunday, October 11, 1903. One ublished each day.

HANDEO VE

# SCRAP BOOKS

TO PRESERVE THE POEMS YOU OUGHT TO KNOW 15c Each. BY MAIL 32c.

TIMES-DISPATCH BUSINESS OFFICE

## PRESS NUCKOLS HAS COME BACK

Surrendered Himself to Wyatt and Received the Pena ty.

Police Court.

The proceedings in the Police Court yesterday was of an insipid nature yesterday wate or an ansipin nature until Press Nnckols hove in sight. Nuckols is well known here. He has had a warrant hanging over his head for over a year, charging him with conducting a gambling house at Fourteenth and Franklin Streets.

a gambling house at Fourteenth and Franklin Streets.

The charge was one of the several that came as a result of the crusade, in which Officer Wyatt did good work.
The place alleged to have been conducted by Nuckols was entered by the direction of Captain Whitlock, who was at that time at the First Station, and several thousand dollars' worth of paraphernalia was taken. Mr. Nuckols has been a resident of New York ever since.
Through his counsel, Messrs, Gienn and Turpin, Nuckols pleaded guilty. He was fined \$100, put under \$500 security for one year and sentenced to a day's confinement in fail.

He asked that Policeman Wyatt serve the warrant, as he wished that officer to get all the glory there was in it. This was done, and at 12 colock last night the term of imprisonment expired. Nuckols is now in business in New York. He will return to that city at once.

The paraphernalia will be burned in the streat near the City Hall some time this morning, as required by law.
The other cases before the court were mere drunks, with one exception, that of Mrs. Ford's dos. The dog was charged with biting a negro named Jim Randolph. The court decreed that the dog would have to leave the city.

WON'T HOLD WATER

# WON'T HOLD WATER

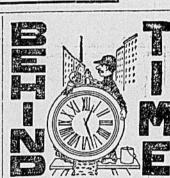
Not Much Thought of Report of Seaboard-Scuthern Consolidation.

The report from Norfolk that a con-The report from Norfolk that a conference was being held there by General Manager J. M. Barr, of the Seaboard, and Vice-President A. B. Andrews, of the Southern, possibly with a view of effecting an alliance or combination of the two great southern systems of rallway is not seriously regarded. Local officials of the Seaboard Air Line and President John Skeiton Williams, himself, utterly deny that any such thing is even remotely contemplated. A deal of such importance would hardly be negotiated by notely contemplated. A dear of portance would hardly be negotiated by two subordinate officials in Norfolk; it would be sought to be accomplished by great financiers in New York.

The Ancestors of the Virginia Colston A Correction Editor of The Times-Dispatch; Sir,-In The Times-Dispatch of Octo-

ber 18th, an article in the genealogical column on the Mer. wether family has the following statement as to Francis Meriwether, who married Mary Bathurst: "Issue from them were four daughters-Mary, married William Colston, from whom sprung the noted Colstons of

Virginia," etc.
William Colston, who married Mary
Meriwether, left no male descendants,
as may be seen from his will, dated William Colston, who married Mary Meriwother, left no male descendants, as may be seen from his will, dated January 2d, 1721, and from Hening's Stat-utes. Volume VII, page 683. He had but two daughters, one of whom, Mary, married John Smith, of Richmond county,



## "B" On Time

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CASH OR CREDIT.

and the other, Frances, Joseph Morton, of

and the other, Frances, Joseph Morton, of James City county.
Charles Colston (son of William and Mary Ann (Gooch) Colston), a brother to William Colston, mentioned above, married Rebecca. Traverse, of "Exeter Lodge," Northumberland, and was the progenitor of the Virginia Colstons. He was born at the Colston home, near Indian Banks, in Richmond county, on the Rappahannock River, April 17th, 1691, and died January 25th, 1726. His mother, Ann Gooch, caughter of Major William Gooch, of the "Temple Farm," near Yorktown, was first married to Captain Thomas Beale, to whom she bore two sons and two daughters.

Mrs. Mary (Meriwether) Colston, after her husband's death, in 1721, married Thomas Wright Belfield, by whom she had six sons and two daughters.

William Colston (the father of William and Charles) directed in his will that "a grave stone should be sent for out of England to mark the grave of my dear wife, Anne," and his executors Coubtless compiled with this Injunction. The piti-

of England to mark the grave of my dear wife, Anne," and his executors coubtless compiled with this injunction. The pitiless tides of the Rappahannock have, however, long since effaced the graves and vault where this early family entombed their dead.

G. W. B.

Routine Work.

The State Corporation Commission was engaged exclusively with foulthe work yesterday. No charters were granted, and no matters of sweeping public interest were disposed of.

Mr. Justis' Es'ate. The will of the late W. M. Justis was admitted to record in the Chancery Court yesterday, Mr. H. S. Waitins becoming administrator C. T. A. Like estate is valued at \$8,000.

Judgments Rendered.

In the Law and Equity Court yesterday judgments were rendered in favor of E. L. R. Dunn vs. the Virginia Passenger and Power Company for \$300 and John R. Mann, Jr., vs. Charles E. Rady for \$241.75

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